

Abstract of the Disclosure

A method of reducing an n-order component of a radial run out (RRO) of a wheel rim is disclosed, wherein an average Y of RRO Y1 and RRO Y2 of the bead seats is obtained around the wheel rim; the peak-to-peak amplitude X of the n-order component of the average Y is obtained; minimum position(s) at which the n-order component becomes minimum is found to determine deep position(s) P on the wheel rim corresponding to the minimum position(s); a corrective tape having a thickness t of 0.1 to 0.5 mm is applied to the bead seat(s) at each deep position P, wherein the length L of the corrective tape is determined by the following precision expression (1) or alternatively simplified expression (2)

$$(1) \quad L0 = \frac{R}{\pi \times n} \times \arcsin\left(\frac{X}{t \times a \times 1.3}\right)$$

$$(2) \quad L0 = \frac{100 \times R \times X}{360 \times t \times a \times n} \quad \text{where } 0 < \frac{L0}{R} < 0.28$$

wherein "a" is a multiplier which is 0.5 when the corrective tape is applied to one of the bead seats or 1.0 when the corrective tape is applied to both of the bead seats; R is the circumference in mm of the bead seat; and the unit of the argument of arcsine is radian.